

CLOUDBURST IN GOLDFIELD

West Side Under Water and Houses Floating Down Gulches

Tonopah Boy Wins Easily From Milwaukee Harris

The biggest fight that was ever put off in Tonopah was witnessed last night at the Nevada theater. The house was packed and there was only standing room left when the fighters for the main bout came in the ring. More than one hundred Goldfield fight fans motored over. Jack Lamb refereed the main exhibition with excellent judgment and Jimmy Welch also gave satisfaction. Freddie Weeks challenged the winner, Jack Thompson of Goldfield was timekeeper and Curly McCarty was the announcer. The Tonopah Glee

club rendered numerous selections for the fans before the preliminaries were done. Lydon had the best of it all the way through but Harris insisted on fouling and in the sixth he hit Lydon below the belt and knocked him down. This was such a palpable foul and one that could not be explained by other than a cowardly effort to close the bout that the referee gave Lydon the decision.

When Harris entered the ring a few cheered but when "Freck," the pride of Tonopah, was seen climbing

under the ropes the cheers were increased to shouts, shrill whistles and the stamping of feet. Both fighters weighed about the same at the ring side. The gong was sounded and both fighters advanced toward each other, mixed it a little and each tried to solve the other's defense. The round ended with cheer upon cheer for "Freck." Every round after that they responded the same way when Lydon went to his corner. Harris was completely outclassed. Lydon solved his opponent's defense after the first round. "Freck" would just stand a little distance away and hammer Harris right in the eye until the former wished to stop and try some other method of knocking out the fighter who claims to have fought 76 battles and hasn't taken the count yet. At the end of the fourth one of Harris' eyes was swollen up and Lydon's nose was bleeding.

In the next round the pride of Tonopah hit the swollen eye and cut it open. Harris couldn't see out of that eye the rest of the fight. In the sixth Harris was getting winded and Lydon was hammering him at his will. He was trying for a knockout, but after a clinch Harris was a little distance away from his opponent when he was seen to swing as if to deliver an uppercut, but instead of that he fouled "Freck" as hard as he could in the groin. Lydon made a fighting position but suddenly doubled up and lay down in the ring. It was some minutes before Lydon was revived enough to be helped down to the dressing room. Harris didn't even go over to inquire how bad he had fouled him. Many fans went away with the impression that was the only way Harris could hold his record of never having taken the count. Jack Lamb gave the decision to Lydon. All who witnessed the fight went away satisfied that they received their money's worth.

Two rattling good preliminaries were scheduled. The first one was between Bobby Trudgeon and Soldier Dale of Denver. The result was a draw. Both boys fought their very best and did some clever fighting. "Bobby" was a substitute because Bob Beka failed to show up. This is the second time he failed to appear on account of "cold feet" as McCarty expressed it.

The next was to be a six round contest between "Wildcat" Altman and Al Jellner, colored. Al started out slowly and when "Wildcat" poked him a good hard one in the jaw Al woke up and started in slamming to the right and left. He had his opponent winded in the first half of the first round but he too got winded. The next round was nothing much but a rough and tumble match. Al would swing at Altman and both would clinch and roll over the floor. Thirty seconds before the end of the second round Al fell in between the ropes and couldn't get up. His seconds had to drag him to his corner. There were three fouls in this three round contest: the first when "Wildcat" hit a slight blow below the belt, the second when Al tried to hit back while the referee was in between the two fighters and the last when Al was on the floor with Altman stooping over with his arms around Al and was using his shoulder.

There was much disappointment in this bout because they all thought it would last longer, but since it was the first time that Al has ever fought in the ring he did pretty well.

LADY UNDERGOES OPERATION.
Mrs. Thomas underwent an operation yesterday afternoon, consequent to injuries received by being in an auto accident some time ago in Reno. The lady is doing well and is being carefully attended at the home of Mrs. Matt Farrell.—Carson News.

RAIN RELIEVES DROUGHT.
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13.—Heavy rains fell throughout eastern and central Missouri today and broke the drought which in many places was the first experienced in half a century.

Fifteen Reported Drowned In Flood But Only the Most Meager Reports Can Be Had Owing to Lightning

(Special to the Bonanza.)

GOLDFIELD, Sept. 13.—Two women were drowned and many thousands of dollars of damage was done by a cloudburst and electrical storm sweeping the center of this town, beginning at eleven o'clock today, lasting three hours. Scores of houses were swept down two principal gulches in the camp by torrents several feet deep. Telegraph poles, bridges and manw improvements were destroyed and electric power and light

cut off. Crowds of volunteers are helping to recover loss and damages. There is no serious interruption to the mines.

The dead are Mrs. DeGarmo, wife of a liveryman, and an unknown French woman. All buildings on First street are demolished. Many lives were saved by the bravery of rescuers. Children were most endangered.

This afternoon a cloudburst broke over Goldfield and in less than five minutes the entire business district was flooded.

The worst damage is on the west side where small houses caught in the deluge were carried down the gulch and wrecked.

Around the Las Vegas & Tonopah station three feet of water rests on the surface. This is being added to constantly as torrents come tearing down from the malpais and hills that border that side of town.

The basement of the John S. Cook bank is filled with water and as the Western Union operator in the same building was in touch with the Bonanza his wires went dead. His last words were that the water stood three inches deep on the ground floor office of the Western Union.

Main street north of the Casey hotel is a raging flood. The Tonopah & Goldfield railroad terminals are under water. In some places it is five feet deep. In the freight house water is flowing two feet deep and the employees have been driven from their work and taken refuge on top of box cars in the yards where they are waiting for the flood to subside.

From St. Mary's hospital to the Casey hotel now occupied as headquarters of the T. & G. railroad it is impossible to venture out as water is pouring down the street like a mountain torrent.

When the next word came from the operator to Manager Gibson, of the Tonopah Western Union office, it was to the effect that ten or fifteen persons were reported drowned. The Goldfield operator gave this as a report but it is inferred that the situation is of the utmost gravity.

The topographical situation of the southern camp is favorable to damage by heavy rains but the business district is located on the edge of a high plateau which drains off to the west side where the trouble is said to be worst of First street which borders a gulch that drains the territory from malpais down east to the business district.

At four o'clock the T. & G. railroad management had no confirmation of the report that lives had been lost but the seriousness of the case was fully set forth by an imperative order to get all the men who could be had here and send them to Goldfield to rebuild terminals in that camp. The wage is three dollars a day and board.

The terminals of the T. & G. railroad where the men are camped out on the roofs of box cars are relatively high and between the two principal streets leading north from the business district. Just north of the freight house is an immense culvert built by Engineer Cattermole for the purpose of catching the immense drainage from the watershed on the east side of the terminals. Before the railroad was built there the water was carried off by an open cut but Cattermole saw at once the danger of the sluiceway and enlarged and covered it in until the water would be discharged from the railroad yards.

From the fact that these yards are under water it is inferred that the cloudburst must have been of a wide radius. The yards are separated from the gulch on the west side by an elevation or hump that forms the main road to Columbia station where passenger trains leave for Tonopah.

This would leave an island or stretch of shallow ground between the west side and the railroad that is flanked by hotels and cheap lodging houses, none of which are of very substantial construction.

A mass meeting was called at the Elks club room as soon as the first news was received by the Bonanza and steps taken to organize for the purpose of tendering aid to Goldfield. Owing to the wires being down and the uncertainty of the situation Ed Malley proposed that he motor over to Goldfield and then send authentic information about the damage, loss of life or possible need for relief. Committees will be appointed and everything made ready for instant action should help be required.

Ed Malley went out at 3:30 this afternoon with a troubleman to cut in wires if it were found necessary. John Kirchen volunteered the use of his car and this was taken out by Nick Abelman, W. J. Stock and Ivan Jeffray to tender assistance to Goldfield.

FINE FALL WEATHER BROKEN BY STORM THAT LENDS CRISPNESS TO THE ATMOSPHERE

A phenomenal period of warm weather was broken this morning by an electrical storm that sent the mercury down fifteen degrees. The first indication of the change was at day break when rumblings of thunder were heard but these were simple precursors of the storm that came six hours later with a vivid display of lightning and heavy thunder that put the power lines out of commission for a short time. At 9 a. m. the thermometer dropped from 69 to 55. The highest temperature yesterday was 83, compared with 75 a year ago. The lowest last night was 62 and a year ago, 57.

This has been the warmest September in the history of the Tonopah weather bureau, a fact that is all the more remarkable as the rest of the country has been complaining of abnormal cold. Yesterday morning Reno registered only 54 degrees while Tonopah opened with a reading of 64. Last Tuesday when Tonopah enjoyed a temperature of 60 at the morning observation, Independence, Cal., 100 miles south, reported 50, Reno was 46, Modena, Utah, 44, Winnemucca 50, Flagstaff, Ariz., 44, San Luis Obispo, Cal., 48, and San Francisco 54.

From these readings it will appear that the deduction of the sun spot astronomer at Santa Clara university, who predicted an unusually warm month, was not backed by the readings from the southern country.

In this connection it is interesting to recall the cold weather of last winter which established a new low record for Tonopah. This had the effect of reducing the temperature for the year especially in conjunction with the cool summer. Observer Percy prepared an interesting table for the Bonanza which shows the following average, high and low readings:

WINGFIELD COMPANY HAS FINE LOT OF HIGH GRADE ON HAND.

Dan Cronin, superintendent of the Willow Creek Mining company, passed through Tonopah yesterday afternoon on one of his regular trips for supplies and says the company, which is controlled by George Wingfield, is sacking ore as fast as sacks can be procured and that the only trouble about making shipments is to secure enough containers for the ore which is so rich that it would not do to have it sent out in bulk.

Zeb Kendall who was out to the property last week says the company has 1000 sacks of ore which will run over \$100 to the ton ready to send out to the smelter.

Mr. Cronin will not discuss shipments or values as he says he is too busy developing a mine to take up the affairs of others. The ore is being sorted from development work and no effort is being made to secure a regular production. The company now employs 14 men regularly and this number will be increased as soon as the new gasoline engine is installed which will be some time this month. The shaft is down 30 feet and a number of drifts have been run for the purpose of prospecting and determining the best course to pursue for permanent work. No ore running less than \$100 is saved as the rest goes over the dump.

Manager Cronin during his brief stay in Tonopah tried to impress on the business men and county commissioners the great necessity for doing something to improve the roads between here and Ely which are described as almost impassable. The worst section, he says, is between Mormon Wells and Twin Springs, a distance of 75 miles and worse than that is the road between here and McKinney's tanks and between Five Mile and Salisbury Wash. The roads are in such condition that the journey from Willow Creek cost him \$158 for a new set of tires. The gold camp end of Willow Creek is said to be looking well.

Year—	Av.	H.	L.
1907	51	90	11
1908	51	94	7
1909	52	94	9
1910	55	91	2*
1911	51	93	5
1912	51	91	6*
1913	50	92	6*

* Below zero.

The three winter months of January, February and March for 1913 were the coldest in the history of this station and readings for 1910 being next lowest. June, July and August readings presented the lowest averages for eight years, so taking it altogether the fall of 1913 required an abnormal temperature to bring the general average of the year to the normal. Notwithstanding all statements to the contrary including predictions that the weather of the desert is changing the U. S. weather bureau cannot find any reason for accepting this theory. For periods of ten years it has been found at other stations that sunshine, precipitation, heat and cold reach a certain mean. The Tonopah station has not the advantage of more than seven years for deductions but even for that short period of time the department is sustained.

The precipitation at the Tonopah station was as follows:

	Inches
1907	5.24
1908	5.30
1909	7.49
1910	4.22
1911	4.93
1912	4.06
1913	5.06

This morning in the short space of fifteen minutes twelve one-hundredths of an inch fell, and in the second shower that followed one hour later the rainfall was eighteen hundredths of an inch.

The third downpour measured 12 one hundredths, or a total of .42 of an inch.

August Earnings Reported By the Leading Companies

The earnings of five mines of this district for the month of August will aggregate \$34,140 net, according to reports submitted. This does not include the Montana, Merger, Jim Butler, MacNamara, Midway or Halifax all of which are making regular shipments. The table of net production for August so far reported follows:

Mine—	June	July	August
Belmont	\$183,971	\$175,600	\$184,996
Tonopah Mining Co.	89,127	123,550	119,100
Tonopah Ex.	13,247	1,618	
West End	33,015	34,550	57,044
North Star		14,000	23,000

Totals \$320,460 \$462,318 \$384,140

For the first week of the month ending last night in which the operators did not have to contend with electric troubles the tonnage showed a material increase as follows:

The Tonopah Mining company shipped to mill 2300 tons; Belmont, 3032; Montana Tonopah, 1015; Tonopah Extension, 1130; West End, 1010; MacNamara, 572; Jim Butler, 250; North Star, 600; Merger, 450; Halifax, 75; Midway, 50, making the total production for the week 11,484 tons, the estimated value being \$272,190.

Clyde A. Heller, president of the Tonopah Belmont, in speaking of the grand earnings of that property for August said there was a surplus of \$1,400,000 in the treasury, but it had not been decided to do anything about an extra dividend although that matter would be considered at the next meeting of the directors. So far as he knew there would not be any move looking to increasing the capacity of the old Belmont mill which is now working on custom ore.

"Regarding the Jim Butler," President Heller said, "you may say that company has a surplus of \$100,000 and the shaft will be sunk another 100 feet from the present 720 level and work will begin at once to this end."

Mr. Heller expects to remain in Tonopah for a week.

THAW CASE GOES TO FEDERAL COURT NEXT

HEARING GOES OVER ON A NEW WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

(By Associated Press.)

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 13.—The Thaw case was called in the federal court today, when Judge Aldrich granted the petition of Thaw's lawyers for a writ of habeas corpus returnable Tuesday at Littleton. New York was not represented at the hearing. The court issued an injunction restraining all persons from interfering with service of the writ or with Thaw pending the hearing.

This action brings the situation to a standstill until Tuesday.

OFF FOR A HONEYMOON IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Early this morning Rev. J. M. Swander of the first Presbyterian church was summoned to the residence of Mrs. Amanda Isabelle Grater on Water street on Midway Heights to perform the marriage ceremony that would unite this popular lady to Duncan McCrimmon, one of the oldest residents of the camp. Mr. McCrimmon has been employed by the Belmont mine for the last seven years. Breakfast was served after the ceremony and the newly married pair left for southern California where they will spend the next three weeks.

Proof of labor blanks for sale at the Bonanza.

CHINA KOW TOWS BEFORE JAPAN FOR RESULTS

(By Associated Press.)

PEKING, Sept. 13.—Japan's demands on China in connection with the killing of Japanese subjects was accepted today entirely by the Peking government.

The settlement includes apology for insults to the Japanese flag, punishment of officers responsible for the killing at Nanking and payment of an indemnity.

OFFICERS PUZZLED BY FUGITIVE WHO GETS AWAY FROM TONOPAH WITHOUT LEAVING ANY TRACE

George Kappich, employed at the Richelieu bar since May 10, disappeared last Wednesday night and the officers have not been able to find the slightest clue to his whereabouts. As soon as the absence of the big fellow was reported to W. T. Mahoney, proprietor of the Richelieu, the cash register and safe were checked up when it was discovered that about \$1200 had gone with the former bartender.

Every possible avenue was notified to be on the alert and officers at Ely, Mina, Hazen, Las Vegas, Rhyolite, Ludlow and Bishop were given a description. Up to this morning

no advices had been received from any of the desert gateways and it is surmised by some the shrewder ones that Kappich is lying concealed in Tonopah.

On the evening of the tenth the officers can find only two machines that left Tonopah and both were private conveyances. One went to Milford and the other to Goldfield and then continued on, so it could not be ascertained if either helped him to get away from the country.

It has been customary for the Hall Liquor company to advance money to the Richelieu to meet the demand of customers for cashing pay checks. According to this practice Al Frevert, manager of the Hall company, ad-

vanced \$600 to the Richelieu which was not used to meet any outside demands as no checks could be found in the safe. On the contrary an additional sum of \$850 belonging to the house and a Colt's revolver were also taken. It is alleged that Kappich borrowed \$700 additional and added that sum to his pile. Among the valuables missing from the safe is a gold nugget chain belonging to Mike Dakovich and a nugget pin.

Very little is known about Kappich although he has been working in various capacities around the camp for the last seven years. He is described as six feet high, 160 pounds weight, dark complexioned, aged 30, and wears his hair short.